

# THE MIRROR MAIL

VOL. 1 NO. 52

MIRROR, ALTA., THURSDAY DEC. 9, 1926

\$2.00 a year in advance

## New Trains to Run to Mirror

### North, South, East or West



you'll find no better meats than we handle. Our beef, pork, etc., is cut from the finest stock raised. You don't have to be an expert to select the best meats for they are all best. Try a roast of beef or a loin of pork from this market. You'll enjoy the taste and you will appreciate the price.

Bring in your hides. We pay highest prices  
FRESH FISH AT ALL TIMES

**Mirror Sanitary Meat Market,**  
A. N. JUNGET, Prop.  
PHONE 7 MIRROR, ALTA.

### WARNING TO USERS of RADIO

All Radio Receiving Sets  
MUST be Licensed

Penalty on summary conviction is a fine not exceeding \$50.00

License Fee \$1.00 per annum

Licenses valid to March 31st, 1927, may be obtained from: Staff Post Offices, Radio Dealers, Radio Inspectors, or from Radio Branch, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

A. JOHNSTON, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries

### Footwear for Men, Women and Children

We carry a complete range of THE FAMOUS MINER RUBBERS and OVERSHOES. They are pressure-cured rubber. Miner Means Merit, and known for long-wearing quality.

### Sweaters You'll be Proud to Wear

Boys' and Men's Pullovers, Sweater Coats and V-neck.

### Flannel Shirts for Cold Weather

Men's all-wool Flannel Shirts, fancy checks and assorted plain colors. They are a real man's shirt.

### Ladies' Silk and Wool Hose

They are in. A silk and wool full fashioned hose. We bought these at a real price and ladies, we pass them on to you. They cannot be equalled for quality or price anywhere.

### Groceries of Quality for Your Christmas Buying

Have you made that Xmas Cake? If not, now is the time to get your supplies. We have them; no old stock, everything fresh. Do not delay. As you know, there is generally a shortage before Xmas. A trial order will convince you of our

SERVICE, QUALITY and PRICE

**McNair Bros.**

Mirror

Bashaw

### Alberta Man Wins Honor at Chicago

Winning for his home province of Alberta, the unprecedented distinction of world's championship in both wheat and oats, Herman Trelle, young farmer of Lake Saskatchewan district, near Grand Prairie, in the Peace River country, was awarded both these championships during the past week at the International Hay and Grain Show at Chicago. It was in 1896 just thirty years ago that wheat grown in the Peace River country won the championship at the World's Fair at Chicago. Once since, in 192, Alberta won the wheat honor, when Major Strange was made champion at Chicago. In the same year Mr. Trelle was placed third in wheat, but never previously have both the wheat and oats championships at Chicago gone to the same man and the same farm. Thus Mr. Trelle's victory is unique. His samples of Marquis wheat and Victory oats won out. Mr. Trelle's farm is near the new station of Wembley, just west of Grande Prairie. He was born in Idaho and moved with his parents to Alberta in 1900. He was educated in Edmonton and the war cut short his studies at the university. He was rejected for overseas service and went to the homestead his father had filed on for him when he was but a lad. He began the production of registered seed in 1920. He is 31 years of age. He now farms a section of land. His champion wheat weighed 63 lbs. to the bushel and his oats 54 lbs.

During the Christmas season there is an unusual parcel congestion at United States Custom offices. To insure delivery before Christmas parcels for these points should be mailed at once.

The annual meeting of Mirror U.F.A. will be held on Saturday, Dec. 18th, at F. McDonald's office.

### GARNET WHEAT

Yields and Grades Higher Than Marquis

Ripens Earlier, Grades Better and Yields One-Third More Than Ruby

For sale in Small or Large Quantities if ordered Soon Samples and Prices Sent Upon Request

Certified Garnet Wheat

F. S. GRISWOLD

Phone 141 Olds, Alta.

### MIRROR BAKERY

Headquarters for  
Xmas Candy and  
Baking

J. CHRISTENSEN  
Proprietor

### C.G.I.T. Mother and Daughter Banquet

On Friday evening the Institute was graced with the presence of the C.G.I.T. and their mothers at a Mother and Daughter banquet. About fifty were seated about the tables which were decorated with club colors and candles, and very pretty toast cards were found at each plate. Opening with Grace, the toast list included:

Our King and Country—Proposed by Beulah Marshall, responded to by "God Save the King".

Our Mothers—Proposed by Harriet Jewell, responded to by Mrs. Williams.

Our Church—Proposed by Alma Pederson and responded to by R. G. Wood.

Our School—Proposed by Frances Holditch, responded to by Miss Johnson.

Barbara Walker acted most acceptably as toast mistress.

At the conclusion of the toasts, Mrs. H. S. Oldring spoke to the girls at some length on the possibilities and privileges of modern girlhood. The candle lighting ceremony in which the candles of mothers and daughters and the pledges taken was a most interesting event while the sing-song which followed brought to a close a most delightful evening. The girls and their mentors are to be congratulated on the splendid work they are doing.

### Is Your House Warm?

or do you complain of using too much coal? If the latter, you no doubt will find you need

### Storm Sash and Doors

We can furnish these; made from the best material and built to keep out the cold.

**McCORMACK LUMBER CO.**

Phone 14 or 27

MIRROR

### SUBSCRIBE TO THE HOME PAPER

### Your Need of Xmas Goods

We carry a full line of staple groceries as well as novelties. No old stock.

**Candied Peel, Glace and Marachino**

**Cherries Raisins Currants**

**Xmas Candy from 18c to 40c pound**

**McGavin's Xmas Cake 60c lb; 2-4 lbs**

**Toys Dolls School Supplies**

**Jap Oranges R. H. Flour Bread**

**Agents for Tip-Top Tailors, Suit or Overcoat \$27.00**

**C. SHIRVELL**

### Making Good in Western Canada



1. Southern Alberta, where John Corlitz settled. 2. Mary, who at the age of 12 years cared for a family of six. 3. Dave Krumm, Henry Krumm and Tom Corlitz and the auto owned by Dave Krumm.

John Corlitz was in the Russian Imperial Army when the Czar still ruled. He was a musician and a farmer and while he played in an orchestra he was happy and content. Later he went to his farm, a mountain retreat in the east of Russia near Soratka. The municipality was crowded, the land allotment small and profits the same. John Corlitz was successful but not content.

There came a letter one day from his cousin who had come to Canada in 1906. It told of the vast stretches of prairie lands, of good jobs with high wages, and of how he had come to Canada not knowing a word of English yet had had no trouble in finding work.

"Why don't you come, John, and make money too, and get ahead in this new country," the letter ran. Corlitz was single and inspired with new hope left Russia and joined his cousin. He did not buy land at once but went to work in the Canadian Pacific Railway's roundhouse and began to save. During this time he married one of his own country women and joined his cousin in Southern Alberta. Land was cheap and a good start was made. Naturally there were hard years at first; new land to break and a house and barn to save for. With thrift this was accomplished.

Five children were born to John Corlitz and his wife, three boys and two girls. While the last was still a baby the mother died and John Corlitz faced

life with five motherless children in a new country. With courage characteristic of pioneers of the land, Mary, the oldest girl, but twelve years of age, stepped in and took charge of the household. They had a small organ which Corlitz played and taught Mary to play.

Years passed. That is over eight years ago now. Mary is herself married to Dave Krumm, a prosperous son of a Russian pioneer who settled in the West 29 years ago.

Tom, John Corlitz's eldest son, is interested in engines and recently bought a second hand tractor and went to different farms breaking land. He intends to buy a grain separator, which with his engine, will complete his threshing outfit. He will likely pay for it with this year's wages.

John Corlitz, the father, is proud of his family's achievements in Canada. He has a good farm all paid for and well stocked, and a fine car. And he has the assurance of a bright future for himself and his family who are growing to maturity with enterprise, intelligence and health as their precious assets.





## Royal Canadian Air Force Doing Good Work Checking Smuggling And Locating Many Forest Fires

Aiding the fish patrol and helping the customs department to check smuggling at Vancouver; spotting fires in the valuable forests on the eastern slopes of the Rockies and in Northern Manitoba, where 270 out of 215 fires were stopped at their source last year; perfecting a Canadian military air force reserve in the huge training place at Camp Borden; and assisting the Royal Canadian Air Force and its equipment by experiment and research at Ottawa; and mapping the famous Maritime Canadian tourist country at the Dartmouth, N.S., station—these are the main phases of the work of the Royal Canadian Air Force as ably shown by Captain J. Stanley Scott in an address to the Canadian Club at Winnipeg.

Captain Scott also indicated that the force was developing its own aircraft, having in 1925 developed a two passenger and a six-passenger plane, and a small 60-horsepower motor machine; and that standardization was being effected on a 200-hp engine such as was now being used in British training camps. The question of air mail in Canada was being considered. In conclusion, Capt. Scott recommended that Western cities in their planning provide for a central aerodrome. He stated that United States fliers would visit Canada in great and increasing numbers if assured of satisfactory landing and housing for their craft.

### Food Value Of Fish

Is the Ideal Food For Mankind, Says Japanese Scientist

Fish is the ideal food for mankind, in the opinion of Chikumaoka Ichikawa, a famous Japanese scientist, who has brought with him to New York \$48,000,000 of the Ayu fish, the second-best tasting fish in the world. "The first best-tasting fish in the world," he said, was the "Eulachon," another form of Japanese codfish. In return, he hopes to take back to Japan some of the eggs of the American trout," said the scientist.

With two other Japanese scientists, Ichikawa is the guest in this country of the Rockefeller Foundation. They will remain until early in January, visiting the big universities and scientific research centres of this country, studying American methods of teaching and advancing medical and zoological science.

### Exchange Wheat For Coal

Idea for Developing Trade Between Canada and Wales

A scheme for the development of trade between South Wales and Canada, by the exchange of wheat for anthracite coal, is reported by the Westminster Gazette. That Sir Alfred Mond's visit to Canada was for the purpose of securing guarantees for this trade and adds that a combination of the amalgamated Anthracite Company and the United Anthracite Company, was contingent on the scheme going through. The plan to export anthracite from Swansea to Canada, and import Canadian wheat direct on return voyages, with the idea of cutting into American trade.

### Oats For Seed

Saskatchewan Pool to Make Survey of Province in View of Scarcity Elevator operators of the Saskatchewan pool are to make a survey throughout the province to ascertain the quantity of oats available for seed and feed purposes in view of the reported scarcity of feed oats. It was decided at a session of the pool board of directors.

The general situation with respect to the handling and sale of coarse grains through the central selling agency in Winnipeg was reported to be quite satisfactory by Chas. Pollock, assistant salesman, who handles all coarse grain pool output.

### Find Old Cannon

Two ancient cannon, said to have been thrown overboard from a Russian man-of-war when she went aground in the year 1868, have been discovered at Halifax. They were discovered by the gins which were discovered lying in 15 feet of water were deeply encrusted with barnacles and other sea growth. The discovery was made by an army officer from Fort Kamechancho.

Somebody is always getting in the way of the man who is in the pursuit of happiness.

It sometimes happens that the man who dubs his house his castle has the most in his eye.

W. N. U. 1927

### Saskatchewan Corn Show

Grades of Entries Proved To Be Of An Excellent Standard

George Worthing, Medicine Hat farmer, is "Corn King" of the fourth annual Saskatchewan corn show held at Estevan. His entry of ten fine ears of Minnesota No. 13 variety won for him the Ogilvie Flour Mills Grand Challenge trophy for the best ten ears of show, and title of Corn King. The corn show, was voted remarkable by the various authorities in attendance. All admit that the very unfavorable weather conditions for corn growing led them to believe that the corn show would be more or less of a failure, but the entry list turned out to be nearly as large as that of last year, and the grade of entries was of an excellent standard.

Other valuable trophies were won as follows: Prairie Nurseries' trophy, best ten ears of white flint, H. H. Bain, Maple Creek; Regina Road of Trade shield, yellow flint varieties, R. P. Robbins, Shaunavon; Canadian Bank of Commerce, best ten ears and variety dent, A. S. Unsworth, Maple Creek; Occidental Fire Insurance Company, best ten ears exhibited in junior section, Curtis Hoffman, Maple Creek; B. E. Grunden, best ten ears of corn exhibited by girl, Ione Peterson, Weyburn.

Prize essay—A. E. Runtz, Ford, Maple Creek; 2, Hilda Heuser, Estevan; 3, J. H. Thackeray, Goodwater; 4, Wilfred Holmes, Benson.

Only three entries were received from the special zone north of the Saskatchewan river, E. P. Trowell, Saskatoon, won first prize; J. O. Lalonde, North Battleford, two seconds; and Lawrence Lalonde, one first.

The entries selected at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Corn Growers' association, are as follows: President, A. C. Colquhoun, Maple Creek; vice-president, A. S. Unsworth, P. D. Matthews, Indian Head; executive directors, G. K. Herlihy, P. C. Colquhoun, G. H. Hoffman, Dr. E. P. Dawson, and P. L. Hyde, M.L.A., all of Maple Creek.

The fifth annual corn show will be held at Maple Creek, where the first show was held four years ago. This was decided by an unanimous vote.

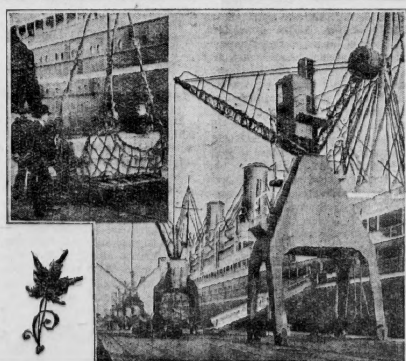
### Increased Immigration

Best Solution of the Greatest Problem Confronting Canada

Representatives of 25 Colonization Societies of Canada, affiliated with the Department of Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway, attended a meeting at Edmonton which was addressed by Col. J. S. Dennis, chief commissioner of the Department. The delegates said they expressed local sentiment in favoring increased immigration as a solution of Canada's greatest problem and gave further assurances of hearty cooperation in a more courageous and comprehensive immigration policy.

Don't make the mistake of giving a man advice which doesn't confirm his own opinion.

Silence is a virtue that is frequently overlooked by fools.



### Better Methods of Handling Imports

The London ships within less than 10 days. Facilities on the Southampton docks have been organized to handle the increased shipments, up-to-date appliances having been erected, while the methods employed are such as to guarantee to the consignee of the goods the most prompt and careful shipment. Above is the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of France" at Southampton with a huge cargo of wheat and flour. The entire cargo is handled quickly and efficiently. There is no confusing barge, but no time is lost as the crates are taken from the "Empress of France" to waiting motor trucks.

### The Length Of Life Of Farm Machinery

With Proper Care and Usage, Implements Must Give Longer Service

The chief factors influencing the life of farm machinery are, the number of acres which they have to work each year, and the care which is exercised in operating them. These points are emphasized in an account of the average investment and operating cost of farm machinery given in the latest report of the Dominion Field Husbandman, which is distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. In order to secure first-hand information a questionnaire on the subject was sent to representative farmers in all parts of Canada, and a large number of replies were received, which afford a fairly reliable guide as to the opinion of farmers regarding their own farm machinery.

The results show that the life of farm machinery is shorter in the prairie provinces than in Eastern Canada, but this is explained by the fact that this average acreage of cultivated land in the farms examined in the east was 72 acres while on the prairie it was 204 acres. The report gives in detail the average life in years of a large number of machines. A gang plough or a malleable plough, for instance, lasts about twenty years in the east against fifteen and a half years on the prairie. Threshing machines show a great difference between the two regions, lasting twenty-five years in the east and only thirteen on the prairie. Motor trucks last about nine years and tractors about twelve years in both the east and west. The average life of all kinds of farm machinery is 20.2 years in the eastern provinces and 14.7 years in the prairie provinces. The rates of depreciation being 5 and 6.8 per cent per year respectively.

The figures published in the report will afford a very useful reference regarding the length of life which may be expected from the various machines. With care this lifetime may be prolonged, while on the other hand, excessive usage or careless handling will undoubtedly shorten the life below the figure given.

### B.C. Mineral Output

Expect Output of Minerals Will Reach \$100,000,000 Within Three Years

British Columbia's mineral production in 1925 will duplicate the feat of 1922 and set a new record. The increase will amount to \$10,000,000, 600 and \$10,000,000 if the production of the Hoop, Williams River, British Columbia Minister of Mines, is to be fulfilled. He predicted that within three years the province's mineral output will reach \$100,000,000. The 1925 figure was \$81,822,000, having jumped in a year from \$45,704,000.

Gold have been shipped by parcel post in a jar of water charged with oxygen, from Florida to Copenhagen, Denmark. The postage was twenty-five cents.

In 1889 about 90 per cent of the people of the United States lived on farms. Today only about 25 per cent do, in spite of the increased food demand.

## Cheese Production Is Rapidly Increasing To Meet Strong Demand In Britain and Other Markets

### Clover Seed Will Be Stained

Making It Possible to Distinguish Between Hardy and Tender Strains

It was a bright idea on the part of the United States Department of Agriculture to demand that clover and alfalfa seed be stained to indicate the country of origin. There has been a considerable international trade in these seeds, supplies coming from European countries and from South America to Canada and the United States. Most of them were too tender to withstand a northern climate and heavy losses were frequently the result. Under the new rule Canada is likely to benefit as our northern growers will have the preference over that from the south. Particularly in alfalfa will this advantage be secured and a premium of ten or twenty per cent may be realized. To further strengthen Canada's position the Dominion Department of Agriculture announces that red clover and alfalfa seed entering this country must be stained in a manner similar to that required by the United States. Seed from the United States will be stained in the sack to show one per cent colored orange. Seed from England, France, northern Europe and Chile will be stained green, as not fully winter hardy in Canada, except possibly on the Pacific Coast. The red-stained seed from Italy, Africa and Asia is considered least suitable for Canadian conditions. The seed producing industry already well established on foreign supplies.

### Barn Sawdust In Stores

Fuel Gives Even Steady Heat With Little Attention

At the present crisis, when coal is scarce and dear, it is surprising that sawdust stores have not yet been sufficiently introduced to the public in England. They are clean, efficient, and labor-saving. A good-sized one only requires filling once in the morning, and gives an even, steady heat throughout the day without further attention. In Northern Italy these stores have been in use during and since the war, and are so popular not only in private houses, but also offices and factories, that the price of sawdust, from next to nothing, has risen to almost the price of other fuel.

### West Filling Up

Canadian Colonization Does Good Work in Settling the West

A total of 576 families numbering 3,168 individuals, have been settled upon 124,580 acres of land in the three prairie provinces in the first ten months of 1925 by the Canadian Colonization Association, a subsidiary of the Department of Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway, operating without profit. At the present time the Association has 1,602 settled families under supervision on 365,752 acres of land, the value of farms and equipment being in excess of \$18,000,000.

### Where Western Canada Leads

Premier Honors for Seed Exhibits at Toronto Fair Came West

Western Canada led all comers in the seed exhibits at the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto. Premier honors went to William Jamnabough, of Laura, Sask., who took first prizes in buckwheat, field peas, large and small, and second prizes in rye and fax. The best exhibit of Ontario Agricultural College No. 21 and of Manchurian barley went to John Winesor, of Miami, Manitoba, while the honors of Quebec province were chiefly upheld by the Cabanis Bros., of St. Catharines.

### Standardized Wool Production

Standardization of Canada's wool production on a year's quality basis through development of a Government grading system, has increased exports of the product to the United States of 600 per cent in the last four years, according to a bulletin issued by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers. Shipments in 1925 totalled 6,416,662 pounds.

### Wheat Pool Issues Calendar

The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool is issuing map calendars to all its members, similar to that put out by the "Co-op" last year. This calendar shows the points at which Pool Elevators are located and the divisions of the Pool districts and sub-divisions.

There is indication of a growing cheese production in Canada and an increasing demand for this product in many countries. This industry, which became thrivingly established with the earliest settlement in the country and continued for long as one of the main supports of Eastern Canadian agriculture, tended to suffer as milk became diverted to build up the condensed milk industry as well as from the increasing demands for cream and ice cream in cities, but would seem to be once more in the process of being built up along sound lines. This is due in some measure to the remarkable progress which is being made in the dairy industry in Western Canada as well as to stimulating effect in various manners in the Eastern provinces.

The total production of factory cheese in Canada in 1925 was 378,356, 246 pounds with a value of \$26,731, 545, an average of 20.62 cents per pound. This was an increase of nearly thirty million pounds over the previous year and of over twelve million dollars in value. The volume of the product was the largest for any year back to 1917 and only a little below the record established in 1904, while it exceeded its value by \$19, 090,960. The output of Ontario factories constituted 67 per cent and of Quebec factories 30 per cent of the total production of factory cheese in Canada.

Without much doubt the Canadian cheese industry could be made productive of yet greater revenue. The Dominion product has, beyond controversy, established its superiority at international shows and is in high favor. There is every evidence of steadily increasing demands from the United Kingdom and the purchases of this country already permit of but very small shipments to the many other countries where it is similarly established. Effective work is being done in stimulating sales in England. A much larger export trade could be developed with a score of other countries.

### Game Birds Increasing

Hungarian Partridges Are Thriving in Western Provinces

Hungarian partridges imported and released in the game reserves of Saskatchewan and Manitoba two years ago, are reported to have taken well in the Western conditions.

Unlike native grouse and chickens, the new birds are not subject to the cycle of scarcity, according to Dr. H. J. Merkle, secretary of the Manitoba Game Protective League. He states that there were at first many who believed that the Hungarian birds would drive out the native fowl, but such was not the case.

In Alberta the birds have multiplied until they have a three-months' open season with a bag limit of 75 birds. This game is from an importation made in 1909.

The new birds are very prolific, laying from 20 to 25 eggs and often rearing a brood of 20. In March of this year, under supervision of the Manitoba Game Protective League, five pairs were released upon an isolated farm three miles from the nearest neighbor. On October 3, the League had reports of five coveys totalling around 100 birds. No others had been released within 100 miles of this farm.—Moore Jaw Times.

### Largest Muskrat Ranch

Largest Muskrat Ranch in Canada Located in British Columbia

Canada's largest muskrat ranch is now being established at Swan Lake, about 40 miles west of Kamloops, in Central British Columbia. The farm consists of an area of swampy land, lake and woods totalling about 7,000 acres, a large part of which has been enclosed by wire fence. There are about 4,000 muskrats on the farm now and restocking is taking place, weekly distributions to trappers amounting to \$1,000. It is calculated that the farm will eventually have an annual output of 50,000 pelts.

### Curt-Liquor Smuggling

Approximately 50 persons are under arrest in Los Angeles on secret warrants obtained by the government in its concerted drive against an alleged United States-Canadian liquor smuggling combine. It was announced here by special agents of the government.

Many things may be preserved in alcohol, but law and order are not on the list.

Few women are interested in the study of prehistoric man. Their specialty is for the man of today.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Directors of the Alberta Wheat Pool decided to accept the offer of the Vancouver Harbor Board to lease the No. 1 elevator at Vancouver.

Germany unequivocally demands withdrawal of the interallied military control commission, Foreign Minister Stresemann declared in the Reichstag.

The Rhodes Scholarship commission of Ontario has announced that Scott M. Reid, Trinity College, University of Toronto, and D. A. Swelton of Queens University, are the winners of this year's scholarships for Ontario.

Walter F. Page, 45, for the past five years secretary of the British Columbia branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, died in hospital at Vancouver after an illness of several weeks.

Cattle exports from Canada to Great Britain continue to decrease. For the week ending Nov. 21, 272 head were exported, bringing this year's total to 70,171. A year ago 53,200 head were shipped and in 1924, 70,651.

Longin Fedorovich Gueus, now official Soviet agent and trade representative in Canada for Russia, will succeed A. Yarkoff as permanent trade commissioner. Yarkoff left Canada six months ago.

Saskatchewan Government 30-year 4½ per cent debentures to the amount of \$2,500,000 have been sold at 92 per cent making the cost to the province \$1,90. Hon. J. G. Gardiner, premier and provincial treasurer, has announced.

Plans of a new Polar expedition by airship on strictly scientific lines were set forth by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, president of the International Society for the Exploration of Arctic Regions, at the opening of the International Congress of that body at Berlin.

Herr Dulac-Perron, who is slated for the post of under-secretary general of the League of Nations in place of Dr. Nibbe, retiring, and whose appointment is subject to approval of the Council, is assured of unanimous election at Geneva.

## Heavy Wheat Yields

High Yields Reported From Many Parts of Alberta

Further reports to the Alberta Department of Agriculture record many heavy yields of wheat. Alex. Goddard at Mayville, reports 23 bushels per acre on 300 acres; H. Sorenson, of Leduc, had 37 bushels on 304 acres; M. Martin, of Strathmore, had 20 bushels on 300 acres and H. Linde, of Gwynn, had 40 bushels on 29 acres. Mr. Grant, at Hilder, reports 23 bushels on 200 acres; Allan Gallinger, at Clairmont, in the Grande Prairie district, made a 40 bushel average on 220 acres and many other growers had similar yields. The 196-acre farm of Dr. Wm. Whelan, at Granna, yielded an average of 60 bushels to the acre.

## Worked 75 Years For One Firm

And During That Time He Took no Vacations

An unusual record for length of service with one company was possessed by William Middleton, father of Mr. Justice W. E. Middleton, of the Supreme Court of Ontario, who died in Toronto recently in his 95th year. Mr. Middleton had worked for a local music firm from the time he was 19 years old up until his retirement 75 months ago, 75 years, and during all this time he took no vacations, and was kept away from his office only six days through illness—Canadian As Associated Press.

## Is Strictly Temperate

Ammon Clark, a resident of Texas, in just 101 years of age, says he does not feel over 50, doesn't look past 70, and refuses to establish the world's record for longevity. Clark is a survivor of the Mexican War, and says it was in Mexico City that he took his first and only drink. The sidewalks buckled and the buildings wobbled, according to Clark. He took exit never to touch another drink, and found a few minutes later that it wasn't the brandy but a real earthquake that had cut loose.

## Will Be Healthy Year

According to the meteorologists who know the sun, the weather, the tides, and the rays of the sun will be more plentiful in 1927 than they have been since the corresponding period in the sun spot circle eleven years ago. Since these are the sun's rays, which we have no need nowadays, they say you may not get a new record in health, if we will only find our place, literally in the sun.

The stone houses in Mammoth Cave were built about a century ago by settlers from the United States. They lived in the cave would cure them.

W. N. U. 1657

## Many Uses For Paper

Makes Articles Stronger Than Wood and Much Cheaper

Then for paper have become so numerous that it is impossible for the layman to tell where they begin and where they end. He is familiar with paper for reading matter and paper for writing material; with paper for wrapping and paper for starting fires; with paper for decorating the walls and even with paper partitions; with paper profits and paper cash.

The experienced housewife tells of the paper's labor-saving properties when used to cover shelves, to line the garbage can and to spread on the kitchen table before preparing a meal. The window washer will tell you that crumpled paper is as good for polishing as charcoal or wax and the traveler will tell you that a folded newspaper in the front of your coat is the best breadwinner you could ask.

Many of the most important uses of paper are unknown as such to the average man. There are paper car wheels, for instance. He might suppose that car wheels were always metal or wood, but not so. The paper of which they are made is officially known as calendered rayon board. Large circular sheets of it are spread with four parts and a dozen of them are put together and subjected to something like 500 tons pressure until they become a solid block. After they have been left to dry for a week, a number of such blocks are pasted together, put under pressure and left to dry for another week. A third combination of these layers is left to dry for a month. Steel discs are then put on, cast iron hubs and wrought iron plates added, and the wheels are done.

Pire brackets are often paper beneath their coat of bright red paint, and of late paper barrels have appeared on the market. The latter are made of coiled paper rope. They are much lighter than those of wood, are said to be stronger and to cost one-third less.

## The Law Of Average

People Could Better It in Regard to Long Life

Toss a coin in the air 50,000 times and it will land heads 25,000 times. At least this was the result of an experiment by a class at the University of California June 28 of this year. The experiment was simply to verify what had been demonstrated many times before, namely, the law of average. Just keep tossing the coin long enough and it breaks down even many times before you reach 50,000.

So it is with the expectancy of life. The life insurance companies base their investments on the law of average of human life for your age and generation.

Their statistics are derived from life statistics of the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany. Women as an average live three years longer than men. The average life is now fifty-eight years; you should live eight years longer than your parents and twelve years longer than your grandparents; and some of our grandparents lived to be pretty old people.

However, the average life of people in your grandparents' generation was forty-eight years, and the average life of those of your parents' generation was fifty years.

Your children should live four years longer than you do. The average life in 1950 will be seventy-five years, it is expected. When it comes to long life, try to be a little better than the average. Get the habit of the annual health examinations or health audits and don't go to a fortune teller in order to find out how long you are going to live. Go to your family doctor and find out that he keep you well.

## A Talking Letter

Noted German Physicist Invents Method for Reproducing Human Voice on Note Paper

A talking letter has been invented by the noted German physicist, Carl Ramsberg, who announces he has discovered a method of photographing the human voice. The principle is similar to that of the cinematograph, except that the voice is reproduced on "talking" leaves—a cellulose by-product.

A page of "talking" similar in size to ordinary note paper will hold 15 minutes dictation and the "talking" letters can be placed in envelopes and mailed. The recipient inserts the letter in an apparatus somewhat like a photograph, which reproduces the original voice.

Prof. Ramsberg also is working upon "talking books."

Purchase of Cattle From E. P. Ranch Fifteen head of Shorthorn stock owned by the Prince of Wales, at his ranch near High River, Alberta, were purchased by Sheldon and Caruthers for the Kirkwood Farm in California, according to announcement made by Prof. W. L. Carlyle, manager of the Prince's ranch.

## "IDEAL" Fashion Book

Business Firms, many of them, grow rich as a result of simple extravagance and carelessness of everyday people.

Not long ago the head of an English firm which makes stockings, socks, and other things gave a lecture to his assembled workpeople. He had before him a heap of needles of different sizes which seemed to cover his desk. "Do you know how many needles are there?" he asked. Guesses were made up to eight thousand.

"There are eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty needles," he said, "and that is the exact number broken or lost in the factory weekly."

After hearing this statement one is no longer surprised to learn that the civilized world uses up over one thousand millions of needles yearly. So if we count out the savings who do not yet employ these useful implements, we find that they and I require a yearly allowance of nearly two hundred needles.

For every needle made, ten pins are produced, which means an average per head of two thousand pins yearly. Statistics show that Great Britain and the United States between them consume over three million gross of pins in a year. Four hundred and thirty-two million pins sounds a lot, yet it is not a large allowance, being less than three pencils a head yearly for the population of the two countries. But those who actually use pins are only about half the total, so that each gets a new pencil once in two months.

Soap is one of Britain's best lines, and statistics show that each of us uses nearly twelve pounds of soap a year, or a pound a month. This would give us each a large fountain bottle weekly. Laundries, and so on, account for what is not used in the household.

Thus one could go on and multiply extravagances, carelessness and wastes which are making other people rich year by year.

Propose Change In King George's Title Deletion of Term "United Kingdom" Endorsed by Conference

A change in the title of His Majesty the King is recommended in the report of the Inter-Imperial Relations Committee adopted by the Imperial Conference, in this important alteration the term "United Kingdom" is deleted.

The change, it is explained, is necessitated by the Irish Free State becoming an autonomous, self-governing Dominion. The title of His Majesty is: "His Most Excellent Majesty, George the Fifth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

Here is the Royal title under the proposed change:

"His Most Excellent Majesty, George the Fifth, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

The proposal was endorsed at the plenary session of the conference.

## An Interesting Experiment

Professor Seeks Ray to Illuminate Sunlight Ray Under Water

Experiments to find a ray which will illuminate the rays of sunlight under water, and prevent the formation and stop the growth of anchor line, which is the ice which grows at the bottom of open water, will be conducted this winter on the Upper St. Lawrence by Dr. Howard T. Barnes, well-known specialist in ice research and professor of physics at McGill University.

Dr. Barnes already has devised a special lamp which gives out rays to illuminate the rays of the sun, which he hopes will prove successful.

## Salvaging Ancient Wreck

Frigate Sunk 234 Years Ago Located Just Recently

After lying 234 years at the bottom of the sea in the roads of Cherbourg, a veritable museum of 17th century naval armament has been brought up from the hull of the 50-gun frigate *Frigate*, a ship of Louis XIV's fleet which was defeated by the English and Dutch in the battle of the Hogues.

As the frigate *Frigate*, pursued by the English, sought refuge along the coast, the *Triomphante* sank. Only six months ago was her shattered hull located.

Visitor: "Isn't it difficult to keep your household budget straight?" Mrs. Newswell: "My dear, it's terrible. This month I had to put in four mistakes to make mine balance correctly."

## Extravagance And Waste

Two Things Which Help to Make Business Firms Rich

Business firms, many of them, grow rich as a result of simple extravagance and carelessness of everyday people.

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## The Prince Apologized

His Name Was Wales, But He Couldn't Help It

The Prince of Wales once humorously apologized for his royal title, according to one of several new stories about him. Major F. E. Yermey's book "H.R.H., a Character Study," which has just appeared.

The Prince, as a junior midshipman on the battleship *Hindustan*, was found by a lieutenant in the ward room, and the rank of sub-lieutenants and upwards.

"What's your name?" demanded the lieutenant, "and what the deuce are you doing in the wardroom?"

The Prince said to his first-synonym, the sub-lieutenant, "I brought me in here. I hope you don't mind my being here."

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## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 3

RUTH AND NAOMI

Golden Text: They people shall be my people, and thy God my God—Ruth 1:16.

Lesson: Book of Ruth. The optional Reading: I. Corinthians; 13:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Beginning of the Story. Verses 1-14—A severe famine in their own land had driven a family of Bethlehem, Elimelech, his wife Naomi, and their two sons to the land of Moab. There they settled and the sons married two daughters of Moab, Ruth and Orpah. Ten years passed. Father and sons found their graves in the alien soil. Naomi determined to return to her native home. In eastern lands she would find no place in the home, and Ruth and Orpah carried out the usual custom when they accompanied Naomi a short distance on her way. When Naomi thought they had gone far enough to show her fitting respect, she turned to dismiss them. They wept as Naomi bade each of them return to her mother's house. Orpah, who had no mother-in-law, and returned to her people, the Moabites. Ruth, however, clung to her.

There is a great deal of affection in the world like the affection of Orpah. It is sincere and honest, but it does not rise to the rare opportunity of the critical hour. It makes the world a sweeter and more friendly place, but it does not dazzle us with sudden glimpses of almost unobtainable devotion. It retains a great deal which is lost by the great adventure of the world. It loses a great deal which is won by those who leave everything in the name of a supreme ideal. We have only kind thoughts of Orpah, but after all she missed her one opportunity to be incorporated into the life of a people who represent the spiritual life in the world. (Dr. L. H. Hugh.)

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## Thrilling Deed Of Two British Pilots

Detached Planes From Body of Air

By detaching their aeroplanes from beneath the aircraft 192 while at a height of 2,000 feet and flying away, two courageous pilots of the Royal Air Force successfully demonstrated how powerful fighting or bombing aeroplanes can be carried by airships in time of war and released at a few minutes notice.

The pilots who undertook to make the experiment were two young officers of the experimental section of the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, Hampshire, flying officer C. Mackenzie-Richards and Flying Officer R. L. Hagg.

The 192, which has not flown for a year, was taken from Farnborough, Norfolk, carrying beneath its keel two single-engine Grebe fighting aeroplanes, each of which weighs more than a ton and is equipped with a 355 h.p. engine.

The two pilots, wearing flying kit, with parachutes, were in the front control cabin with Major G. H. Scott, the officer in command. When the aeroplanes left the centre of the wings, walked inside the airship to small trapdoors immediately above their aeroplanes and clambered down repel-ladders to the cockpit a few feet below.

Each aeroplane was fastened to the airship by a single quick-release attachment over the centre of the wings. While the airship was flying at about 50 miles an hour above Farnham Aerodrome, Flying Officer Mackenzie-Richards, in the rear machine, released the catch which held it to the airship. The aeroplanes at once fell into a dive, and then the pilot made a swift half-roll, followed by a climbing turn, which brought him close beneath the airship again. For a few seconds from his "home", to a time he gambled in the air, like a glider, he saw the airship below. The descriptive phrase, and then landed close to the airship hanger.

Difficultly was experienced in starting the engine of the other aeroplane and it was not released at Farnham, as originally intended. The airship, under the command of Major G. H. Scott, landed at Farnham, Bedford, and the second machine was successfully detached and landed there.

The experiment was not only of military value; it was also a further proof of the possibility of discharging passengers and mail from an airship by a species of aerial "zip-coach."

## Modern System of Education

More Latitude in Studies Is Recommended by Professor

Failure of the modern system to produce educated and capable men formed the subject of a somewhat satirical address given by Dr. Gordon J. Laing, formerly of McGill University, and now dean of the graduate school of art and literature of the University of Chicago, before the Canadian Club of Montreal recently.

The general trend of the address was in favor of wider latitude in studies and more vocational guidance, with a special department of the university paying attention to this latter phase only.

"We are doing more wonderful things in education nowadays," he said. "We take a boy two or three years old and coax him to the kindergarten and pass him on to the primary stages, then on his through high school, university, and on to the doctorate."

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## BOARD OF AUDIT IS APPOINTED BY GOVERNMENT

Ottawa.—The Government has appointed the members of the board of audit, which was created by act of Parliament in 1925. The board will consist of Gordon W. Scott, of Montreal, and E. Jay Hewson, of Toronto. The board of audit, acting under the Minister of Finance, was given wide powers by the 1925 act. Upon instructions, it can be put into any Government department, the Canadian National Railways, the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, or investigate "the financial affairs of any commission or other public body, the operations of which are carried on by appropriations from the treasury of Canada or which are aided by grants or loans from the said treasury." The board reports and makes its recommendations to the Minister of Finance, who places the reports before Parliament.

It is understood, although there has been no official intimation, that the newly-appointed board is to be assigned a task in the near future. The board has all the powers of a royal commission to summon witnesses and take evidence. With the approval of the treasury board it can engage clerical assistance. Its members hold office for a term not exceeding five years and shall devote such portions of their time to the work "as may be found reasonable and necessary." They are paid by the treasury board sums not exceeding \$2,000 a year.

A further power of the board is stated in the act: "The treasury board may from time to time extend the powers of the board to include inquiry into any other undertaking or service which has received or is seeking aid from the treasury of Canada as may be deemed to be in the public interest."

## To Lead B.C. Conservatives

Hon. S. F. Tolmie is Chosen as Leader of the Party

Kamloops, B.C.—Hon. S. F. Tolmie, member of the House of Commons for Victoria city, was the unanimous choice of the provincial Conservative convention for permanent leader of the party in British Columbia. Mr. Tolmie's election came, after he had refused to accept the position offered him, on motion of Leon J. Lafuze, M.P., and Senator J. D. Taylor, both contenders throughout the day for the leadership. Dr. Tolmie, however, agreed to reconsider his refusal, and later the convention gave its endorsement.

The new provincial Conservative leader is a native son of British Columbia, his father having been a pioneer of the Pacific Coast. He was first elected to the House of Commons at the general election in 1917, for Victoria city and has represented the riding ever since. In 1919 he was federal minister of agriculture, retaining that portfolio until December, 1921.

He is a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, and is a farmer and breeder of pure bred livestock. He has always taken great interest in agriculture.

Dr. Tolmie was born in 1867.

## Franco-German Commission

Suggestion of Premier King for Boundary Commission is Well Received

London.—The Evening News says an indirect but important outcome of the Imperial conference is the proposal to constitute a Franco-German boundary commission, modelled on American-Canadian commissions, which would settle all questions relating to the Franco-German frontier. It is understood the suggestion originated with Premier Macdonald King, who submitted it to Lord D'Abernon, British ambassador at Berlin, who was much impressed with it and readily undertook to give it his practical support.

Argentine Wheat Yield Low  
Buenos Aires.—A surplus of 2,000,000 tons of wheat, representing a fair harvest, but being far below the bumper crop predicted several months ago, is forecast by leading grain dealers. Early threshing in the northern wheat belt indicates that the quality and yield will be satisfactory.

Disastrous Floods in France  
Nice, France.—Twenty persons were killed in the town of Hognepel here, Department of the Alpes Maritimes when more than a score of houses collapsed, their foundations having been undermined by a torrent from the Yenible River.

## To Adopt New Methods

New Zealand Will be the First to Adopt New Plan of Empire Communication

Edinburgh.—The most distant of the Dominions, New Zealand, may be the first to adopt the new methods of communication which were indicated in the report of the Imperial conference. The present system of inter-empire relations—a system of personal contact, both in London and in the Dominion capitals, to supplement the present system of inter-communication by telegraphing in the supply of information on affairs requiring joint consideration.

Premier J. G. Coates, speaking here today, announced the intention of the New Zealand Government to consider methods of putting into early effect the suggestions in the report as to the establishment of personal contact between the Dominions and Great Britain and the Dominions between themselves.

The plan indicated in the report of the Imperial conference is the appointment of special representatives who will keep the governments to which they are attached adequately informed of the policies of their home governments.

## W. J. Bowser Retires

Former Premier of British Columbia Withdraws as Candidate for Party Leadership

Kamloops, B.C.—W. J. Bowser, former premier of British Columbia and for many years a dominant figure in provincial politics, definitely announced his retirement as a candidate for the party leadership at a session of the Conservative convention.

Mr. Bowser's decision to retire, it was explained by his friends, in a statement given out under his authority, was reached in order that "a split in the party might be avoided."

"The old chief believes he could have carried the convention by a small majority," according to the statement, "but in so doing he would cause a serious split in the party. As his age he did not wish to undertake the difficult task resulting from such a break and he felt in any case that for the good of the party, he should retire."

## Mennonites Leave Canada

Objecting to School Laws, a Party of Mennonites Leave for South America

Winnipeg.—Settlements of 50 Mennonites from Manitoba settlements began a long journey to Paraguay, South America.

Those leaving the settlements are members of a group which has repeatedly expressed dissatisfaction with the educational laws of the province, which, they allege, interfere with the Mennonite religious beliefs.

The Mennonites will proceed to New York by ship and will be housed now home under the auspices of a New York land company.

The exodus may be the forerunner of a greater movement. Mennonite leaders state. Many others in the settlements in Manitoba will join the group in Paraguay, conditions there are found satisfactory.

## Germany Ready To Help

Now Up to France to Show Appreciation, Says Chancellor

Berlin.—Foreign Chancellor Brüning declared in the Reichstag that Germany's entry into the League of Nations and German readiness to promote stabilization of the French currency were national sacrifices. His remark that it behooved the French to appreciate this fact and that it was the duty of the German parliament to declare before the world what "these sacrifices demand French concessions" was greeted with thunderous applause.

Dr. Brüning returned: "Now France has the floor and must show if she intends to serve European solidarity or the rather narrow egoism of a single nation."

## Waterways Report

Ottawa.—Canada's attitude on the perplexing problem of deep water development of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Waterway, indicated by the published report of the joint board of Canadian and American engineers, probably will receive the consideration of the Dominion Government as soon as the report is fully complete.

## Saskatchewan Sells Bonds

Regina.—Sale of 30-year 4½ per cent Saskatchewan bonds at 93 per cent was announced by Premier Gardiner. With the exception of one sale in July, 1925 it is the highest price received in several years. The Dominion Securities Corporation, Toronto, was the purchaser.

## Lord Byng's Farewell To Canadian Scouts

Read at General Council Meeting by Viscount Willingdon

Ottawa.—"Goodbye; good luck; good scouting." This was Lord Byng's farewell to the Boy Scouts of Canada. It was read at the first general council of the Boy Scouts Association under Lord Byng's successor, Viscount Willingdon, here, His Excellency presided for the first time as chairman and briefly expressed his pleasure in accepting the office of chief scout for the Dominion.

Satisfactory progress was reported to the chief scout. Membership in the Boy Scouts in Canada now exceeds 40,000. A congratulatory report was read from Sir Alfred Pickford, of the Imperial Boy Scout Association, who toured Canada last spring.

## Obtain Aviators' Certificates

Two Women Members of London Flying Club Pass Tests

London.—Two more women have obtained aviators' certificates, at the Stag Lane Aerodrome Club. They are Lady Bailey, wife of the South African millionaire, Sir Abe Bailey, and Miss Nora O'Brien. Both are members of the London Flying Club, and passed their qualifying tests in a two-seater Moth. The tests included landing and taking off, cutting a figure of eight in the air, according to a specified height and landing with the engine shut off.

## PARLIAMENT IS PREPARING FOR EARLY SESSION

Ottawa.—With the opening of Parliament only a few days away the cabinet is meeting for several hours daily. The speech from the throne, which will be delivered on December 10, is in the course of preparation and it is understood that it has been the subject of cable communication between Premier King and his cabinet in Ottawa.

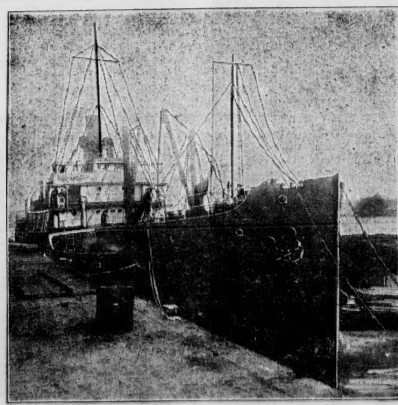
Announcement is expected very shortly of the awarding of the steamship contract which will complete Canada's obligations under the West Indian treaty. The tariff concessions necessary to implement the treaty were passed by Parliament at its last session but the special steamship services, which form a part of Canada's bargain, comprised the only thing which kept the treaty from being fully in effect. All the islands of the West Indies, Bermuda, British Guiana and British Honduras have ratified the treaty but have been waiting for the steamship service.

## Not Planning League

Moscow.—On the eve of his departure for Germany, George Tchitcherin, the Soviet Foreign Minister, told the newspapermen that his recent meeting with Fock Rinkel, Roy at Odessa was not concerned with the creation of Pan-Asiatic or any other league, and no agreement directed against other powers was concluded by them.

## Appointed Translator at Geneva

Ottawa.—J. E. A. Johnston, Vancouver, has been appointed translator in the International Labor Office of the League of Nations at Geneva.



## New Unit for C.P.R. Coastal Fleet

To cope with the increasing Pacific coast traffic between Vancouver and Alaska, the Canadian Pacific have purchased the S.S. Empress of Port McNeill, which will be renamed the S.S. Nootka and placed in the Company's coastal service. This sturdy vessel, with deadweight carrying capacity of 3,400 tons, sailed recently from Montreal for Newfoundland where she was scheduled to load with steel and proceed to Vancouver via the Panama canal.

## INITIAL PAYMENT OF FORTY CENTS FOR POOL OATS

Regina.—Initial payment on all grades of pool oats will immediately be increased by six cents per bushel according to a decision arrived at by the central board of the Canadian Wheat Pool. This will raise the initial price basis No. 2 C.W. oats in store at Port William to 40 cents per bushel.

The change of price will take effect November 23 at all country elevators. Pool members who have already delivered and received their initial payment on the 24 cents basis, will receive the additional payment immediately on the surrender of their growers' certificate. All oat certificates should therefore be turned in at the earliest possible moment.

This decision has been brought about by the altered situation on the market for oats. At the time the initial payment was set, conditions did not appear to warrant any change from the initial payment set last year. Market conditions in respect to the domestic demand for feed and feed oats have since developed, that have led the board to the conclusion that it is definitely moving toward an increase on the initial payment may now be made with safety and advantage to coarser grain pool members.

## Australia Likely To Establish Wheat Pool

Would Have Less Difficulty Than Canada Says G. W. Robertson

Winnipeg.—Australia is increasing its wheat production at a great rate and is definitely moving toward the establishment of a wheat pool system such as in operation in Canada, according to George W. Robertson, of Regina, secretary of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool. Mr. Robertson, along with other officials of the Canadian pool, recently returned from a visit to the Antipodes and in an interview here reviewed the present system of marketing in Australia.

Australia at the present time has voluntary pools and plans now are under way to institute the contract system and possibly a central selling agency along similar lines to the Canadian pools.

In organizing contract pools, Mr. Robertson believes Australia would have less difficulty than that experienced in Canada, owing to the non-existence of a grain exchange.

## May Withdraw Allied Control

Paris.—Early withdrawal of allied control of Germany's military affairs, to be succeeded by periodic supervision by the League of Nations, is now looked upon as certain in French official circles. The French and German governments it was said by a high authority, have virtually agreed as to the means whereby this change may be made.

## Electrified Eggs Latest Idea

Liverpool.—Electrified eggs, guaranteed to keep for years and designed to add in keeping down the cost of living, have been placed on the British market. This invention, by which eggs are sterilized by means of an electrically heated oil bath, makes it possible, it is claimed, to keep eggs almost indefinitely.

## Settle Pacific Cable Dispute

Premiers' Committee of Imperial Conference Has Revised Agreement

Ottawa.—Powers of the Dominion Government are increased and powers of the British Government are diminished as regards control of the Pacific Cable under the new agreement made by the Premiers' committee of the Imperial Conference in London. Two instead of three members will represent the British Government on the boards and the chairman will be appointed by agreement between the partner governments instead of by the British Government solely.

The revision of the agreement marks the end of a dispute which has been going on for years regarding the management of the Pacific Cable between Canada and Australia. The various Dominion Governments interested are represented on the board and will share the profits on operation of the cable. Coincident with the revision of the agreement a new cable between the west coast of Vancouver Island and New Zealand and Australia has been opened, doubling the facilities.

## Leonid Krassin Dead

Soviet Diplomat Was Victim of Perilous Assault

London.—Leonid Krassin, Soviet charge d'affaires in London, died here Nov. 24.

Friends of Krassin who saw him recently were shocked at his death. He appeared in good spirits and seemed to be shaking off the pernicious anaemia from which he had long suffered. At the Foreign Office in Downing street, tribute was paid to M. Krassin as a sensible and responsible diplomat who, if he had not died, undoubtedly would have brought about improved relations between Russia and Great Britain. It was said that Krassin's greatest value to Moscow was that he commanded the respect and confidence of the British financial world.

## Condemns American Films

India Protest Against Pictures of "High Speed Civilization"

London.—Apprehension that the Imperial Conference does not realize the gravity of the situation arising from America's dominance of the world film market is expressed in reports from India.

"No language is too strong," says the Times of India in an editorial published here, "to condemn the films with which America is plaguing India."

Hindu members of the Legislature have demanded that the Government prohibit the exhibition of "this stream of misrepresentation," and have been told that it was not possible. The newspaper concludes that no remedy is possible unless the authorities are prepared to take such action.

## WILL APPROACH COMPANIES IN WAGE DISPUTE

Montreal.—"No reason for excitement exists," declared W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, when questioned in regard to the railway situation in Canada caused by a ballot of conductors, trainmen and yardmen which refused a recent award of a conciliation board which refused them a wage increase. Some 800 representatives of these employees met in session here.

Mr. Lee made his statement when he was questioned tonight as to the prospects of a strike developing.

"Matters with us are conducted in a business-like way," he said, and explained that following the termination of the conference, the matter would then be one for approach to the railway companies.

Light was thrown by a dispatch from Moncton on the attitude which would be taken by the locomotive engineers should a strike of conductors and trainmen result. George A. Stone, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in an interview in the New Brunswick city, said the brotherhood was bound by a contract with the Canadian railways, and the executive officers of that union had announced that the engineers at least would observe the contract. Nevertheless, Mr. Stone said, the engineers must have regard for the safety of passengers and of other employees and this would doubtless be considered should there be a strike of the other branches.

Although no official statement was issued from the conference it is understood the results of the recent referendum have been forwarded to the federal department of Labor.

## NO CHANGE IN VETO RIGHT OF GOV.-GENERAL

London.—Premier Baldwin, replying in the House of Commons to several questions with regard to the work of the inter-empire relations committee of the Imperial Conference, said the right of Governors-General to refuse assent to Dominion parliamentary measures, or to reserve measures for the consideration of the Crown was still dealt with by the committee. He was not aware of any change contemplated in the right of veto, he added.

One of the questions touched on appeals from the Dominions to the Privy Council. Premier Baldwin said he was unable to say whether the Imperial Parliament would be consulted regarding a change in the right of judicial appeal from the courts of India and the Dominions.

## Victims Of Chinese Pirates

Priest and Nuns Survive Raids Made by 21 Different Gangs

Hong Kong.—Father W. A. Fletcher, and seven Canadian nuns, survived raids made by 21 different gangs of pirates, on the steamer Walhol, bound from Kongsan for Yuenkong. The priest and the nuns were robbed and locked in a small stateroom for sixty hours. The vessel was killed.

Twelve Chinese pirates, posing as passengers, shot and killed the Chinese soldier guards, the parson, chamber and clerk of the Walhol, beached the vessel, robbed the passengers and leisurely removed the cargo of hardware, food supplies and furniture.

The Chinese passengers were taken ashore by the bandits and held for ransom.

## Greenland Receives First Radio Concert

Acknowledges Music and Messages Broadcast From Pittsburgh

Montreal.—Receipt of the first radio concert in Greenland is acknowledged in a wireless message which has reached Quebec. A. Wendt, agent here of the company which made the broadcast from Pittsburgh. The message was sent by residents of Godhavn, Greenland, to Iceland and from there to Copenhagen. It thanked Mr. Wendt and Messrs. Finney, Lloyd Craig and MacKenzie in the Government offices for organizing the broadcast, which was of music and messages from relatives. The broadcast was picked up on a short wave set.

## Shrine Of St. Anne De Beupre

Restoration of Shrine Will Use Base of New Church in Course of Construction

Quebec.—The Redemptorist Fathers, who are in charge of the shrine at Ste. Anne De Beupre, have decided to use the basement of the new cathedral, now in course of construction, for religious services, and will have this part of the basilica ready to receive pilgrims next summer. A statue of St. Anne, identical with the one destroyed by fire when the temporary chapel was consumed early this month, will reach Ste. Anne De Beupre next month.

No relics were lost by fire.

## Receives Royal Approval

King George Favours Appointment of Hon. Vincent Massey

London.—His Majesty the King has given approval of the appointment of the Hon. Vincent Massey as first Canadian Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. Mr. Massey was appointed to the Washington post by an order-in-council issued by the Canadian cabinet at Ottawa November 16. He is 39 years old, a graduate of the University of Toronto and Oxford and was a member of the Macdonald King cabinet in 1925.

## U.S. Trade Isolation

Washington.—Trade isolation is a dubious prospect for the remedy of the use of tariff duties. In the opinion of the United States Chamber of Commerce foreign commerce department. Surveying the agricultural export prices over a 15-year period, 1910-1914, in a statement here, the department also assailed the theory that the farmer is the enemy of the foreign buyer and that prices are fixed at Liverpool.

Contrary to general opinion, American Indians are no longer a vanishing race. Their numbers in the United States are increasing.

## Diphtheria Is Preventable

"Seymour Plan" Now Put in Operation All Over America

Hundreds of deaths, ninety per cent of them among children under ten years of age, could be prevented in Canada each year if parents were completely informed of the exact way to cope with the disease of diphtheria. This is the pity way in which Dr. M. M. Seymour, deputy minister of public health in Saskatchewan and one of the continent's leading health authorities, sums up the situation. He has just returned from an extensive series of conferences with medical men, government officials and public health bodies in various parts of the United States and Canada. Dr. Seymour, a president of the Conference of State and Provincial Health Authorities of North America, is campaigning against preventable diseases—a plan which has now been put into operation all over America.

"In 1923, 1,441 preventable deaths from diphtheria were reported in Canada, excluding Prince Edward Island," he stated. "In the United States, there were 129,461 cases, and 10,383 deaths. Both deaths and cases were preventable. One out of every eleven cases of diphtheria in Buffalo during the last eleven years, died. The total number of cases was 13,596 and the majority of those who died were under school age. Most of these deaths were preventable."

"No mother waits her child to contract diphtheria and certainly no mother would refuse a simple means of protection which is infallible. But, unfortunately, many parents have never been informed. They do not know how easy it is to protect their children or else they hesitate about having them immunized."

"Here, in two sentences, are the facts every adult should remember. 'Diphtheria can be prevented by the use of toxoid or toxin-antitoxin, which gives a lasting immunity.'

"Diphtheria can be cured by the early use of antitoxin."

"No harmful results follow the use of toxoid or toxin-antitoxin. They are one hundred per cent safe. Very young children have no reactions whatever from toxoid."

"The results are surprising. The health departments of 25 representative American cities, some years ago, commenced the general application of toxin-antitoxin. Since 1918, their diphtheria deaths have fallen an average of 18.2 per cent each year."

"In New York city, 250,000 children have been immunized since 1920 and the death rate from diphtheria per 100,000 of population has dropped from 18.4 in 1920 to 11.9 in 1924."

"Here is something else to remember carefully. The heaviest mortality among children from diphtheria is among children under school age. It is safe to say that the vast majority of cases occur under six years of age. The immunization of five school children as far as the death rate is concerned."

"The best time to vaccinate against diphtheria is at any time after the third month during the first year. That is the age when children are most in need of the protection."

"Young children, as I said before, can be immunized without any local or general reactions whatever. Six months after the vaccination, it is possible, by means of the Schick test, to find out definitely whether the person vaccinated is no longer susceptible to diphtheria infection. The Schick test, too, has no harmful results."

"I receive a great many enquiries about the quality of the virus used for the vaccination. Parents are very anxious to make sure that it is good but not certain as a rule, how they can do so. Let me say now, that the toxoid produced today by the Connaught Laboratories, University of Toronto, is as harmless as it is efficient."

### Training Farm Labor

According to cables reports from London the British Government is ready to cooperate with Canada in extending the present training schools for the training of British unemployed for Canadian farm labor, provided that Canada is prepared to bear a proportionate share of the additional expense. F. C. Black, of the Canadian Department of Immigration, has visited the schools and on a report of his visit is likely to be issued a proposal for the extension of the plan.

Papa was deep in a book when his wife called, "Don't baby him swallow the milk. Whatever shall I do?" "Write with a pencil," was the reply.

A new wireless device makes it possible to guide ships in thick fog without danger of hitting submerged rocks off the course.

W. N. U. 1925

## Accuracy Is Essential

Few Seconds' Variation in Official Watches Has Caused Many Wrecks

Even a slight disagreement between the watches carried by railroad engineers, conductors and signalmen may cause disastrous loss of life and property. Many railroad wrecks have been traced to variations of only a few seconds in official timepieces. It is for this reason that a rigid system of watch inspection and regulation was put into effect on railroads throughout the country and one of the organizations appointed to superintend this task has under its jurisdiction the entire 125,000 miles of railroad.

Some time ago an investigation carried out by experts in various parts of the country revealed a surprisingly miscellaneous condition in the account of time. In one region a station clock differed from the standard time by as much as ten minutes. In many cities, towns and railroad centres, conductors on the freight trains of trunk lines, it was discovered, often depended upon cheap alarm clocks hung in cabs. Others carried different kinds of time were observed in as many cities, towns and railroad centres. Conductors on the freight trains of trunk lines, it was discovered, often depended upon cheap alarm clocks hung in cabs. Others carried different kinds of time were observed in as many cities, towns and railroad centres. Conductors on the freight trains of trunk lines, it was discovered, often depended upon cheap alarm clocks hung in cabs. Others carried different kinds of time were observed in as many cities, towns and railroad centres.

Many clocks in cities and towns seen from trains were found to be unreliable. In some cases the ringing of school bells or the whistle of factories was followed by the credulous railroad men.

## Books Bound In Jewels

Copy of Keats' Poems Is Valued at \$25,000

The Thomas Delany edition of a jewel-bound copy of Omar Khayyam. It was on its way to America in the ill-fated Titanic, which struck an iceberg on its first voyage and foundered. A similar volume, however, still is available. In some cases the museum at Frankfurt, and in its binding twenty-one opals are set.

Another jewel-bound book which was in the hands of a Continental collector, is a copy of "Romance and Jewels." It represents the labor of two men for eighteen months.

There are four hundred precious stones in a setting of gold on the cover, and the weight of the book is about 10 lb. The jewels and their gold setting form hearts, doves, and flowers emblematic of love. The red flowers are formed by clusters of rubies. America possesses an illuminated copy of the poems of Keats, which is valued at something like \$22,000. The poems are written on vellum and illustrated with original water-colors. It is bound in morocco elaborately gold-tooled, bound with over 4,499 pieces of colored leather, and set with over 1,000 precious stones set in gold. The book contains a miniature of Keats, set in clusters of pearls and turquoise.

## Costliest Map In World

Was Made in Russia and Presented by Czar to France

San Francisco's \$20,000 map may be the largest map in the world but the costliest one is undoubtedly that in the Louvre in Paris, says a London paper. It is a map of France, and the groundwork is of polished paper, all the principal towns being represented by precious stones and their names inscribed in gold. The rivers are stripes of polished platinum, and 57 departments, corresponding to our counties, are arranged in a scheme of blazing gems. Made in Russia, the map was a gift to France presented by the Czar at the time of the Franco-Russian alliance. It is only one square metre in size, yet its cost is estimated at \$250,000.

## Must Be Six Feet Tall

The Grenadier Guards whose ranks were filled only with sixfooters have gone back to its traditional height requirement, lowered to 5 feet 10 inches in April, 1925, because of the difficulty of getting six-foot men good enough. Grenadiers are now fully recruited and the standard height has been lifted again to six feet.

## An Unlucky Car

The motor car in which Archduke Ferdinand of Austria was slain in Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 28, 1914—the incident that precipitated the World War—seems to be pursued by tragedy. A dealer acquired the automobile recently and while trying to turn it over to the purchaser, the machine skidded, four of the party being killed.

## Sailed North Sea Alone

A Norwegian seaman recently crossed the North Sea alone in an open sailing boat 25 feet long. When he was out two days the boat began to leak, and for eight days the sailor had to bail out the vessel every three hours.

Because of the man who never did anything wrong. There's a first time for everything.

## Urges Preservation Of Reindeer

May Be Source of Great Wealth For Canada Says Big Game Hunter

The reindeer herds of Northern Canada some day may be the source of great wealth for the Dominion, according to Captain Henry Toke Mun, F.R.S., F.Z.S., well known big game hunter and traveller, who has been investigating the possibilities of this industry.

Although the Hudson's Bay Company recently gave out a report that experiments with commercial reindeer raising in the barren lands had been discouraging, Captain Mun is confident that the systematic development will justify itself, and he quotes the success of Dames and of the Lomon brothers in Alaska. He also places importance on the humanitarian aspect.

"If we are to save the reindeer from extinction, we must preserve the reindeer," he said. "If we are to save the reindeer, we must save the Eskimo."

"There is generally an attitude of complete indifference on the part of the average man when the question of the Caribou and its reindeer is raised. It is my duty to show that the Arctic prairies are well worth developing. Apart from all sentiment, it is a business proposition."

In 1890, around the delta of the Mackenzie River, the Eskimo population was 5,000. Now it is 200. Close contact with civilization has done this.

"Reindeer meat is not a game meat but domestic. It is fine grained and very much like mutton. A reindeer herd will double itself in three years. Under right care and breeding, the stock will also be improved."

## No Bald Men In Asylums

Diminished Hair Growth May Mean More Brain Power

There is an old saying that bald men have more sense than men with great heads of hair. Indeed, I have heard bald men claim there was never a bald man in a lunatic asylum. You may think this story comes from men with shiny pate. It actually came from the proceedings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Professor H. T. Poirer made the statement in course of an address and backed it up with what he considered proofs. "The growth of hair," he stated, "absorbs rather a large quantity of energy, and it is thought by physiologists that the thyroid secretion is closely associated with this growth. We shall therefore not go far wrong if we take it that with diminished hair growth the influence of the thyroid secretion has been liberated to exert itself elsewhere; and as we understand its relations with brain growth are also close, we may see in this an accessory factor of brain growth in man."

## The Divorce Evil

Speaking on social problems before a Labor Forum, Dr. Gordon Bates, general secretary of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, deplored the growth of the divorce evil. "In certain large American cities," he said, "newspapers have found it necessary to change their usual headings 'Births, Deaths and Marriages' to 'Births, Deaths, Marriages and Divorces.' I have seen this heading in a large Los Angeles paper and also in Detroit."

## Chinese Take to Tobacco

China is rapidly emerging out of its shell of ancient civilization and is fast adopting modern ideas and fads. The smoking of cigarettes and cigars is one of the fads adopted, and the quantity consumed is so large that three new match factories, complete with the latest machinery, have been required to take care of the Canton industrial centre.

The only way some men can save money is by breaking into jail.

## Health Of Our Live Stock

Less Compensation Now Being Paid For Slaughter of Diseased Animals

Efficient vigilance is required, and supply of live stock in a healthy condition. This is particularly shown by the just published report of the Dominion Veterinary Director-General (Dr. Geo. Hilton) for the year ending March 31, 1925. It is, as is unavoidable, during the year occasional outbreaks of disease occurred, on the whole it gratifying to note, the situation was very satisfactory. This is indicated by the fact that less compensation had to be paid for the slaughter of animals in combatting trouble than in any of the last five years. Especially was this the case as regards glanders, which fell from \$15,722 in 1924-25 to \$3,255. Bovine tuberculosis eradication is also progressing. The demand for tubercle free cattle, and for milk and other dairy products from healthy cattle is rapidly increasing; so much so that it is becoming difficult to satisfy the demand. Of disease there has been none for the last six years while the amount of compensation required in 1913-14 was \$48,741. Hog cholera shows a slight increase compared with recent years, but at that was only a little over \$10,000 as against the huge amount of \$100,000 in 1914-15 and an average of over \$24,000 for the last twenty years. The report, which can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Ottawa, is one that in a general sense can be studied with pride as showing the splendid work that is being done by the Health of Animals Branch and the results therefrom.

## Poorer Classes In France Enjoy Radio

Makes Sets From Parts Picked Up In Streets

The poorer classes who live in hovels on the outskirts of Paris are the most ardent radio fans in the French capital, where interest in the richer classes has never been manifested, according to figures just made public. In little huts in the Paris suburbs can be seen wire strung from the roof, while inside the entire family gathers round in the evening, listening to a crystal set, the parts of which have mostly been picked up in the streets. Here in these squalid districts can be seen whole rows of houses, each one possessing its own radio set, while in the wealthier parts of the city only seldom are two houses seen in a row with one possessing an aerial. Broadcast interest in France, on the whole, is practically less than in any other country. This is due to the government, which in a sense discourages broadcast listening. There has been a lot of propaganda from Germany which can be picked up on a long distance receiver.

## Will Celebrate Volta's Centenary

It is now 160 years since the death of Volta, the father of every volt, volt age and volt-meter in existence. There is a proposal to celebrate the centenary by an international exhibition and congress to be held at Como, Italy, some time between May and October, 1927. Wireless, undreamed of by the great scientist, is to be well represented.

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Ten crows are kept in a shed in the heart of London. They are milled twice daily, giving approximately 369 quarts of milk. When taken to the country they can about 11 at a time, unaccompanied to the green grass underfoot.

The best seems to be in a little too good for some people; at least they are always looking for the worst of it.

## Rheumatism Is Now Considered a Menace

Famous Doctors Discuss Problem at Big London Conference

Long regarded as one of the minor troubles of life, rheumatism is now looked upon as one of the most serious menaces to physical efficiency. A remarkable gathering of doctors, illustrators, writers, workers, and working men, brought together by the Citizens' Council of the Federation of Medical and Allied Services, debated the problem in London, and decided to set up an industrial clinic to deal with the scourge.

Rheumatism has lately been revealed as an insidious scourge which costs £2,000,000 a year in sick benefit, causes more than 1,000,000 weeks of work to be lost every year, and results in a very large number of deaths from heart disease.

The object of the meeting was to discuss the prevention and treatment of rheumatism in industry, and the discussion was started by Sir Thomas Harder, the famous physician who revealed the latest scientific opinion on the question.

"Rheumatism is not a disease," said Sir Thomas. "It is perhaps the commonest expression of some defect in the body, but it is very serious from the point of efficiency, because it attacks the tissues which are essential to movement."

"There is an idea current that certain homely and innocent remedies should be 'laid on,' and that you might die suddenly if you take them. I am referring particularly to a simple drug as aspirin. Aspirin is a very valuable drug and I should like to put up a statue to the man who made it, but no one seems to know who it was. Perhaps it could be put up to the 'unknown chemist.' I am one of those who have obtained relief from it, so I can speak from experience."

"To take a dose of aspirin and then go on the top of a bus without an overcoat is asking for trouble, because the drug opens the pores of the skin. The time to take aspirin is when you are going to be warm and are not going to be subjected to fatigue for an hour."

## Find Ancient Parchment

New Testament of Fourteenth Century Found in Germany

Fragments of a German translation of the New Testament, dating from the 14th century have been discovered in an ancient volume of titles deeds in the archives of Bamberg. Close examination of the records by an observant searcher disclosed that in many cases where the real estate records had been torn the pieces of parchment used to patch up the damaged leaves were strips of this German biblical translation.

Pieced together, these valuable historical records were deciphered as parts of the Gospel in St. Luke. It is believed the translation was made at the ancient cloister of Lorsch, formerly one of the wealthiest and most famous cloisters in Germany, founded in the seventh century and destroyed by fire in 1761.

## Canadian Wheat Production

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the total yield of spring wheat in Canada at 355,945,000 bushels and fall wheat at 2,676,600 bushels, making a total for all wheat in 1925 of 405,511,600 bushels, as compared with 411,375,700 in 1924. The wheat yield of the three prairie provinces is put at 351,274,000, as compared with 382,959,000 last year. Manitoba and Alberta both record substantial gains.

In Siberia, where streams freeze solid, fish are actually quarried out for sale, and when thawed out are found to be alive.

## Improved Methods Of Growing Alfalfa

Canadian Grown Alfalfa Seed Proves Superior To Any Other

In Ontario alfalfa gives a consistently higher yield than is obtained from the common hay mixture. The average yield of alfalfa throughout the province during the last four years has been 2 1/2 tons per acre, while mixed clover and timothy has yielded only 1 1/2 tons per acre during the same period. The Experimental Farm at Ottawa has grown alfalfa successfully for many years, finding it to outyield any other hay crop and to produce a very superior quality of hay.

Owing to the fact that farmers sometimes find it difficult to grow alfalfa, the account of the methods followed by the Experimental Farm in growing this crop, given in the latest report of E. S. Hopkins, Dominion Field Husbandman, will be found of peculiar interest. Mr. Hopkins emphasizes the importance of selecting the right field for growing alfalfa on farms where the crop has not been grown before. A well-drained soil is the first requisite, because alfalfa will not grow satisfactorily where water lies on the surface of the ground or stands within a couple of feet of the surface. A field having a slight slope will provide ample drainage and will grow large crops of alfalfa even upon heavy soil.

The field selected should not contain acid or sour soil. If it is only slightly acid it may be corrected by the application of lime, but no attempt should be made to grow alfalfa on a very acid soil. A fertile soil is very necessary to getting a start with alfalfa. After the alfalfa is established, however, it requires less additions of manure or fertilizers than almost any other farm crop. Weedy land should be carefully avoided.

The seedling of hardy alfalfa seed is a necessary requisite to success, and Canadian grown seed is preferable to any other. The importance of inoculating the seed must not be overlooked, as it is frequently the means of preventing partial or even total failure.

The methods of inoculation and of seeding with or without a nurse crop are detailed in the report, which may be obtained free from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## Does Not Prove Intelligence

Size of Brain Has no Bearing on Intellectual Capacity

When Sir Arthur Keith, the renowned English anatomist, stated that the heads of Englishmen are changing in shape, he said something with which most anatomists and anthropologists will readily enough agree, according to Sir Bertrand Wadell of the University of Toronto.

The heads of Englishmen today, Sir Bertrand further states, are so variant that there is no type. The most erudite student of skulls in the world could not say from looking at the northern exposure of a thatch of black hair whether a Russian, a Greek, or an Anglo-Saxon, because the head of the Englishman is the result of centuries of cross-breeding of types.

It is a fact well known to anatomists, psychologists, and others, that the size of the brain has no bearing on intellectual capacity. There are some birds which have brains in proportion to the size of their bodies, twice as large as the average brain of man. The whale has a larger brain than man, yet it is not conspicuous for its intelligence, even among its fellows of the sea.

Probably the most striking result ever obtained from a comparative study of the brains of men was that which followed investigation upon Bismarck and Gambetta. The brain of Bismarck was found to be almost exactly twice as large as that of his French rival, and yet, in life, following the Franco-Prussian war, these two men were guardians of their states, opposing each other, diplomatically attacking and counter-attacking, watching each other like animals in a death struggle, equally matched, deadlocked and checkmated till the last.

## Christianity In Japan

During the last eight years Christianity has increased its foothold on Japanese soil with some 16,000 converted Christians. There are more than 25,000 Japanese Methodist Christians in Japan at the present time, not counting the Japanese Christians of other creeds.

Records taken over a period of 36 years show that the greatest number of Indians came over about the ninth or tenth week of the year, and the fewest about the 25th or 26th week.



## Discussing Immigration to Maritimes

A meeting of the Maritime Immigration Board in the board room of the Windsor Street Station offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, to confer on the immigration question with special reference to the Maritimes was called by Lord Dufferin, Governor of the Maritimes, and was attended by A. V. Stale, Governor of the Hudson Bay Company; Colonel Stanley, of the Hudson Bay Overseas Settlement, and officers of other military companies. From left to right the photo shows: Premier Rhodes, of Nova Scotia; E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway; Premier Stewart, of Prince Edward Island, and Premier Baxter of New Brunswick.





**The Mirror Mail**

Published every Thursday at  
The Mirror Mail Office, Mirror.  
\$2.00 per year in Canada; \$2.50  
to foreign countries.  
Payable in advance in all cases.  
Mirror Mail Printing Co., Pub.  
J. Saywright, Mgr.

**Advertising Rates**

Local advertising more than  
six months, 25c per inch per  
issue, R.O.P.; preferred position  
30c per inch per issue; less than  
six months 35c per inch per is-  
sue; foreign advertising, plate  
matter 30c net for more than  
six months and 40c net for less;  
set matter 5c higher in each  
case. One insertion 50c per in-  
net. Professional cards \$20.00  
per year, payable quarterly.

Legal and Municipal adver-  
tising 15 and 10c per line.

All notices of meetings 15c  
and 10c; church organizations  
free except where a charge is  
made.

All advertising payable month-  
ly with the exception of single in-  
sertions which are cash. All Job  
work cash.

Thursday Dec 9, 1926

**Nomination Meeting**

The nomination meeting Mon-  
day night was conspicuous for the  
number absent. This lethargy on  
the part of our ratepayers has  
continued for some years and is  
becoming alarming.

Much work is on hand for next  
year, and we feel that the present  
council, in justice to themselves,  
are taking the only course when  
they refuse to act without a man-  
date from the ratepayers. There  
are five candidates nominated, and  
of these three will allow their  
names to stand only on condition  
there is an election. It would be  
a deplorable and expensive propo-  
sition and permanent black eye  
to the town to force the provin-  
cial government to step in and  
appoint an overseer or manager.

We trust that the five candi-  
dates will allow their names to  
stand so that the three elected  
will have a mandate.

**Elks Hold Their  
Memorial Service**

The Elks Memorial service on  
Sunday night last was well at-  
tended, there being about twenty  
Elks attending in a body  
while several more were scat-  
tered throughout the congregat-  
ion.

The service was opened with  
a hymn, after which the mem-  
orial ritual read by Bros. Dr.  
MacLennan Jas. Purcell N. J.  
Devereaux H. G. Williams, fol-  
lowed by an opening ode to the  
tune of "Auld Lang Syne".

A Quartette by Mrs. Williams  
and Miss Pannacker, and Mes-  
sers Flewelling and Lowe, a  
solo "The Holy City" by Mr.  
Hutchings and a solo by A. C.  
McNair "Lead Thou My Soul"  
were well rendered.

The address by the Chaplain  
Rev. R. G. Wood, entitled "Our  
Absent Brothers" was of a very  
interesting nature. He spoke  
of the memory of the departed  
brothers who had finished this  
life and urged that their lives  
to be an example for at the  
same time to use in a wider  
sense of the word than ever his  
text gave. A life worth living  
could be lived by following the  
brothers of the order of Elk-  
dom.

The officers then closed the  
service with suitable closing  
ceremonies.

Paul Toepfer, of Alix, had the  
misfortune to have his leg broken  
in two places while blast-  
ing.

**"It Pays to Advertise"****With Our Merchants  
At Christmas Time**

Our merchants are now making  
extension preparations for Christ-  
mas.

Some of them are already decor-  
ated and present a very cheerful  
appearance our stocks are such as  
you would expect to see in a city  
store. Here is your opportunity  
to buy Xmas presents and goods  
at prices that should satisfy all.

**McNair Bros.**

Handkerchiefs Arm Bands Sus-  
pender and Garters in boxes.  
Stamped goods, Gents Ties, Ladies  
Silk Underweas, Fancy Towels, in  
boxes, Scarfs, Jazz garters, Shoe  
Trees, Gents Fancy Silk and Wool  
hose, Bedroom Slippers for ladies  
in all colors and many others  
suitable gifts.

**C. Shirvell**

Toys, School Supplies, Candy  
Fancy Handkerchiefs, Sox, Stock-  
ings Suspenders, Moccasins, Jap  
Oranges, Shoes, Slippers, Christ-  
mas Cake, etc.

**Devereaux Drug Store**

Fancy China, Teapots, Oran-  
tine Base, latest book, Gift Stationery,  
Xmas Cards, Tags and Seals, Fancy  
Chocolates, Leather Handbags,  
Manicure sets in French Ivory,  
Cigars, Tobacco Pouches, Pipes,  
Toys, Dolls, Games, Gasoline  
Lamps, Flashlights, etc.

Balance appears next week

**W. I. Elects Officers**

The election of officers of the  
W. I. was held last Saturday fol-  
lowing were elected:

Pres. Mrs. Hardy.  
1 Vice Pres. Mrs. Oldring.  
2 Vice Pres. Mrs. Flewelling.  
Sec. Treas. Mrs. Smathers.  
Directors, Mrs. King, Mrs. Pur-  
cell, Mrs. Geo. Thomas.  
Auditors, Mrs. A. C. McNair  
and Mrs. J. T. Curr.  
Librarian Mrs. Mc Masters.  
Housekeeper, Mrs. Steele.

**G. N. Bryan Goes to Edm'ton**

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Bryan and  
their family who leave this  
week to take up their residence  
in Edmonton have been the  
guests at numerous parties gather-  
ed in their honor.

Mirror feels that we are los-  
ing an estimable family and one  
that has been associated with the  
social life of the community at  
all times.

Mr. Bryan leaves behind him  
lots of business associates who  
regret his departure and the  
unfailing courtesy and kindness  
which he always displayed.

Mrs. Bryan associated with  
the Institute The Ladies Aid the  
Dramatic Society and other or-  
ganizations which was ovedent  
of the popular esteem in which  
she was held while her family  
in their school life and in sports  
took an active and helpful part  
in all community interests.

We trust that they will con-  
tinue these endeavours and they  
will always find a warm wel-  
come and lots of interested  
friends in Mirror who exceed-  
ingly regret their departure  
from town.

**AUCTION SALE**

Having received instructions  
from Mr. G. W. Bell, who  
has rented his farm, I  
will offer for sale

**Friday, December 17th**

on the SW Qr. 13-40-22, 2 miles  
south and 3 miles east of Mirror  
**15 Head High-Grade Holsteins**  
9 cows milking or to freshen  
during winter  
9 Holstein Heifers, 2 year-olds  
and yearlings.

**Horses, Machinery, etc.**  
Sale at 12 Lunch at 11.30

**TERMS—CASH**  
G. W. Bell, Prop. H. Lynn, Auc

**Around the Town**

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Spiece are  
Edmonton visitors this week.

Mrs. Jas. Frazer spent a few  
days in Calgary last week.

Mrs. Jas. Purcell was a Calg-  
ary visitor last week.

Mrs. Chas. Estell was a Calg-  
ary visitor last week.

Mrs. H. G. Williams is an Ed-  
monton visitor this week.

Mrs. A. J. Ray is visiting fr-  
iends in Edmonton.

Mrs. Johnson, of Calgary was  
the guest of her daughter, Miss  
Johnston last week.

Mrs. Fred Jaynes passed away  
in Edmonton hospital from per-  
itonitis.

N. J. Devereaux was in Ed-  
monton last week.

Archie Curr is visiting in Ed-  
monton.

H. J. Snell, Optometrist, will  
be at the W. I. building, Mirror,  
on Wednesday, December 22d,  
and every third Wednesday of  
the month thereafter.

The United Church services for  
Sunday will be Alix 11 a.m., Rip-  
ley 2.30; Mirror 7.30.

St. Monica's Sunday School is  
holding its annual Christmas Tree  
Prize distribution and social eve-  
ning in the Library building at  
5 p.m. All are invited.

A conference of the members of  
the advisory dairy council will be  
called early next month at Ed-  
monton to discuss important mat-  
ters in connection with the  
dairy industry.

Conforming to the practice that  
have been adopted in other west-  
ern provinces, the Alberta Pro-  
vincial Game Department has now  
decided to add to the list of fur-  
bearing animals on which a tax  
must be paid, the wolves of the  
province. These include the tim-  
ber wolf, the grey wolf and the  
prairie wolf or the coyote, for all  
of which pelts, in the future, a tax  
of 25 cents must be paid.

**Club Notes**

Tuxis, Monday 7 p.m.; C.G.I.  
T, Wednesday, 7 p.m.; Trail  
Rangers, Friday, 7 p.m.; Bea-  
vers, Saturday, 10 a.m.

**Sawing, Grinding**

Orders left at the Mail  
Office will receive at  
tention. Phone 34.

**Hal Wright**

ERSKINE ALTA.

**JAS. SAYWRIGHT  
Funeral Director  
and Embalmer**

Calgary Representative  
Graham & Brennan, Fun-  
eral Home.

Edmonton Representative  
Foster-Patterson Funeral  
Home.

**AGENT FOR  
MONUMENTS AND  
STONEWORK**

Phone 34 MIRROR

**Women's Meetings**

Ladies Aid 2nd Thursday in  
each month.

The W. I. meet the 1st Satur-  
day in every month.

United Church Sunday School  
executive 3rd Wednesday.

W. A. 3rd Thursday of each  
month.

Ripley Ladies Aid meets 3rd  
Thursday of each month.

Lake Bend Community Club  
last Wednesday of each month.

**Wedding bells.**

Don't forget the L. O. B. A.  
dance on Friday night with the  
children's masquerade from 7  
to 9. Attend and have a good  
time.

The Elks are holding a dance  
on Friday, December 17th. Al-  
so a huge one on New Years eve  
Dec. 31st. Keep the date in  
mind.

The Security Elevator Co. will  
be closed from December 18th to  
after the New Year. Customers  
kindly take notice.

The new council will likely be  
Messrs. Trotter, Earl Estell and  
Devereaux.

Distinction has come to Calgary  
in the appointment of E. L. Rich-  
ardson, manager of the Calgary  
Exhibition, to the position of  
President of the International  
Association of Fairs and Exhibi-  
tions at the recent convention in  
Chicago.

**Classified**

**TO RENT—Furnished rooms.**  
Apply Mrs. C. Estell.

**FOR SALE—A few Holstein**  
cows, extra good milkers. Also  
one Stockholm cream separator  
in good condition. G. W. Bell,  
Mirror. Phone 609.

**FOR SALE—Four - roomed**  
house 18 x 26 with summer kit-  
chen 10x16, garage and coal shed;  
good well, on 3rd av. N. A big  
bargain. A. Shurgelo, Mirror.

**FRANK SMATHERS**

Issuer of Marriage Licenses  
Insurance

Mirror - Alta.

**J. SOUTH, Shoe Repairer**

Shoes and harness and  
general leather repairing  
Reasonable prices and  
quick service.

Mirror - Alberta

**J. G. RUSSELL, LL.B.**

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary

TOWN HALL - MIRROR

**THE MIRROR DAIRY**

W. H. Craven, Prop.  
Milk and Cream Deliv-  
ered in bottles only.

All milk handled in a  
sanitary manner

**A. R. HOPKINS**

Livery, Dray  
and Transfer

Phone 18 MIRROR

**Gift  
Suggestions**

**CHINA—Crown Derby, Staffordstone, Pottery, Fancy**  
Teapots and 21-piece Sets, Cups and Saucers, and  
the latest Glassware and Pottery.

**NOVELTIES—Oriental Brass, Xmas Cards, Tags and**  
Seals, New Leather Handbags, Manicure Sets, Per-  
fume Sets, French Ivory, etc.

**SMOKES—Pipes separate and in cases, Cigars and Cig-**  
arettes, Tobacco Pouches, Cigarette Holders, To-  
bacco in 1-lb. jars.

**MISCELLANEOUS—Gift Stationery, Fancy Chocolates**  
Gasolene Lamps, Flashlights and a full line of Toys  
Dolls, Game and Candy. Also Fountain Pen Sets.

**DEVEREAUX DRUG STORE****Standard Fanning Mills**

We have in stock one 32-in. Standard Mill. We  
believe this is one of the best cleaners on the  
market. Clean grain means higher grades and  
no dockage.

**Grain Grinding Outfits**

A cheap, inferior Grinding Outfit is dear at any  
price. We handle the FLEURY and CYCLONE  
Grinders. For quality and price they have no  
equal.

One 8-in. Cyclone Grinder in stock

**Mirror Furniture & Implement Store**

J. F. FLEWELLING

Agent for John Deere Plow Co., Imperial Oil Ltd.,  
Mason & Risch Pianos

**Butter Wrappers**

Mr. Farmer! Why not  
have individual Butter  
Wrappers.

We can print them; we  
use nothing but the best  
paper and ink.

**THE MIRROR MAIL**

Phone 34

P. O. Box 164

**EXCURSIONS**

**Eastern Canada  
Central States**

DECEMBER 1, 1926, to JANUARY 5, 1927

**and Pacific Coast**

**\* CERTAIN DATES IN DEC., JAN., FEB.**

**Because it's Dependable**

...One important reason for using Canadian National Service

Let us assist in planning your trip. We will be glad to arrange all details,  
quote low excursion fares, make reservations, give full particulars.

J. T. Kerr, Agent, Phone 17, Mirror.

Or write J. Madill, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton

**CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS**